

FIG. 1

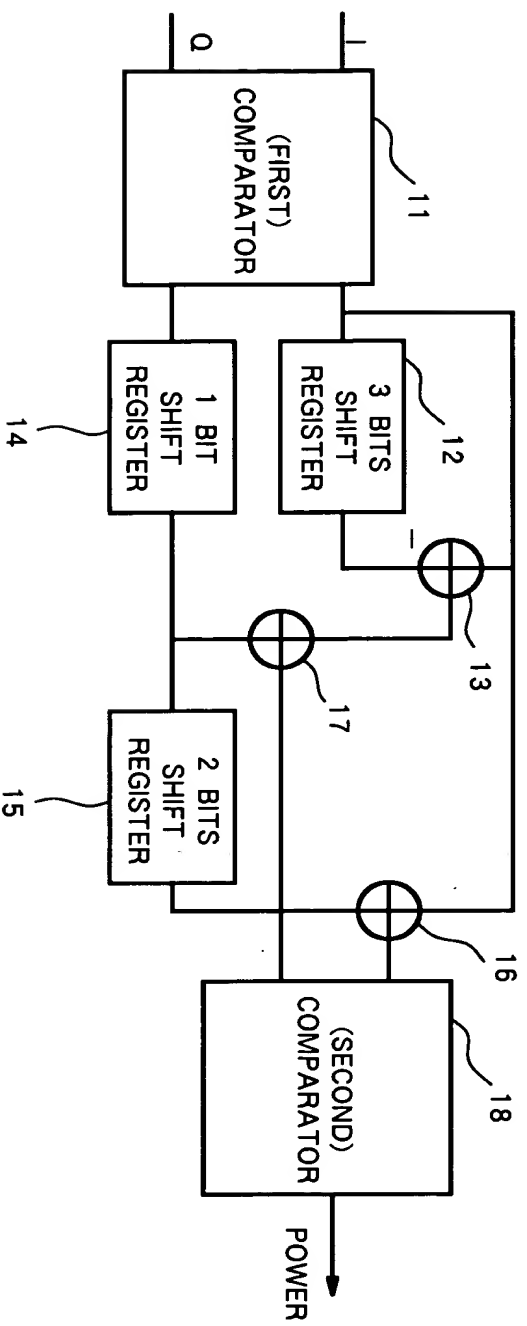


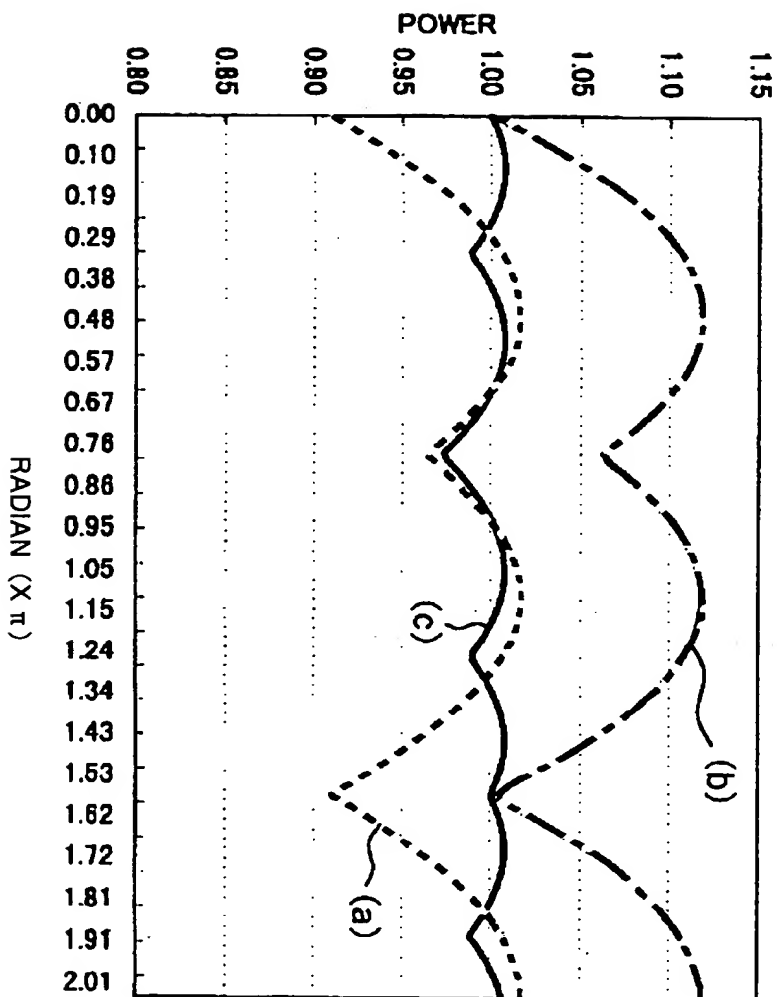
FIG. 2

```

graph TD
    Start([POWER APPROXIMATE  
OPERATION PROCESS]) --> S1[CONVERT I Q TO DIGITAL SIGNAL  
AND THEREBY TAKE THEM IN]
    S1 --> S2{I > Q?}
    S2 -- Yes --> S3[a ← I  
b ← Q]
    S2 -- No --> S4[a ← Q  
b ← I]
    S3 --> S5[a' : SHIFT a BY 3 BITS RIGHTWARD]
    S4 --> S5
    S5 --> S6[a'' : a - a']
    S6 --> S7[b' : SHIFT b BY 1 BIT RIGHTWARD]
    S7 --> S8[b'' : SHIFT b' BY 2 BITS RIGHTWARD]
    S8 --> S9[EQUATION (1) : a + b''  
EQUATION (2) : a'' + b']
    S9 --> S10{(1) > (2)?}
    S10 -- Yes --> S11[SELECT EQUATION (1)]
    S10 -- No --> S12[SELECT EQUATION (2)]
  
```

FIG. 3

(RESULTS OF APPROXIMATE OPERATIONS WHEN $I^2 + Q^2 = 1$
IS REGARDED AS BEING IDEAL POINT)



- (a) GENERAL APPROXIMATE EQUATION
- (b) -.- CONVENTIONAL EQUATION
- (c) — EQUATION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

FIG. 4

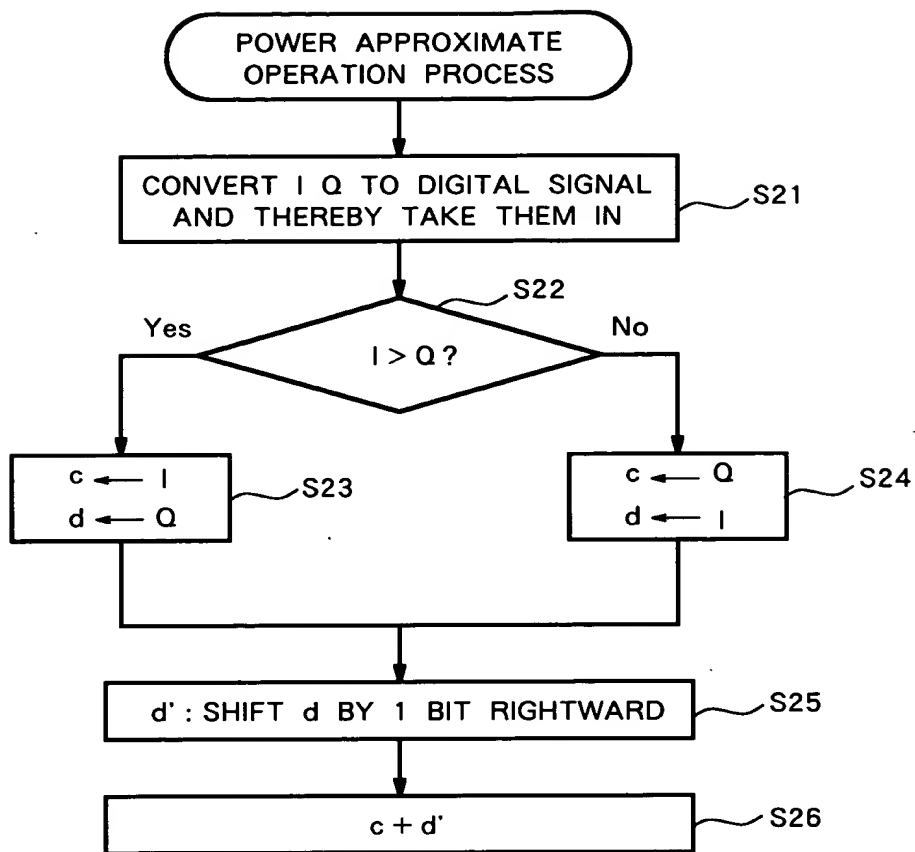


FIG. 5